(a) whether it is a fact that operation at Tandur Plant of Cement Corporation of India (CCI) has resumed;

(b) the installed capacity of the plant;

(c) whether his Ministry has released the amount for working capital and modernization, as assured by him; and

(d) if not, when his Ministry is going to release the funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a)Yes, Sir.

(b) 10 lakh Metric tonnes of cement per annum.

(c) and (d)An amount of Rs. 12.50 crore has been released to the company for meeting the working capital requirement of the Tandur Plant.

Criteria for recognising hospital etc.

*3. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE:
SHRI ANIL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria adopted in recognising the private hospitals/ diagnostic centres under CGHS at Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon etc. vide OM F.No. Rec-24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/DELHI/CGHS(P), dated the 7th September, 2001; and

(b) the reasons for excluding and de-recognising Hospitals like Batra Hospital, New Delhi, Escorts Heart Institute, New Delhi, Escorts Hospitals and Research Centre, Faridabad, Holy Family Hospital and Sunder Lal Jain Hospital, Ashok Vihar, Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) The following criteria were adopted for recognising the private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS, Delhi and outside Delhi:—

(i) Criteria for hospital in Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon etc.:—

For General Purpose:

It should be at least a 100-bedded hospital with emergency facilities including ICCU, having well equipped operaion threatre with Resuscitation and Sterilisation facilities, adequate diagnostic services both in Pathology and Radiology, sufficient number of Resident doctors and Para-Medical staff adequate space, own transport system (Ambulance etc.) 24 hour water and power supply, adequate suitable waste disposal facilities etc.

For specialised purpose:

Hospital should be well equipped with ultra-modern facilities including the state of the art machinery. The criteria of minimum 100 beds has not been applied to any hospital offering a single super speciality. However, such a hospital should be technically very sound.

(ii) For Hospital in Satellite towns:

The same criteria as in Delhi were followed for Satellite towns. The limit of 100 beds in a general purpose hospital is not applied.

For Diagnostic Centres:

(i) Laboratory Pathology/Biochemistry/Microbiology-Lab should have full time Specialist, modern gadgets with fully automatic Chemistry analyser and Haematology counters, well trained qualified technicians, Adequate existing work load (40—50 samples a day), adequate space, adequate arrangements for waste disposal etc.

(ii) Radiology Modern X-Ray Machine (minimum 300 M.A.), Ultra Sound, CT Scan, MRI facilities, part-time specialists, adequate well trained technical staff, adequate existing workload of 40—50 patients a day.

Batra Hospital, Escorts Heart Institute, New Delhi and Sunder Lal Jain Hospital (as also Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Indraprastha Apollo Hospital and Dharmshila Cancer Hospital & Research Centre) have not agreed to the revised rates along with terms and conditions, offered by the Government in the tender document. However, it has been decided for the benefit of the CGHS beneficiaries that they can take treatment in these hospitals, but reimbursement shall be

restricted as per the package rates mentioned in this Ministry's earlier O.M. No. S.11011/16/94-CGHS-Desk II/CMO(D) CGHS (P) dated 18.09.1996. Escorts Hospital and Research Centre, Faridabad and Holy Family Hospital did not apply for recognition of their hospitals under the CGHS.

Protective measures against natural calamities

*4. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had written to all State Governments pointing out which of their territorial areas were prone to natural calamities such as earthquake, cyclone and floods and suggesting protective measures which they should take to minimise the likely damage in case any such disaster struck;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States who responded to the suggestions made and the measures taken/being taken by these States in this regard; and

(d) further steps being taken by Government to pursue the matter with the remaining States?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has communicated to the State Governments/UTs pointing out areas which are more prone to natural hazards. The need to promote disaster resistant technologies through suitable amendments in their building bye-laws and regulations, land use zoning, development control rules and Town & Country Planning acts was also emphasized in the communications. This Ministry had also advised the States/UTs to take up programmes for retrofitting and strengthening of the existing housing stock with a view to preventing their large scale damage and destruction in case of occurrence of any natural hazard.

(c) A Statmenet is given (*See* below).

(d) Two national level meetings were organised with the State Ministries and professionals to focus on the need for introducing disaster resistant technologies in building and housing construction.